Democratic Union State Ticket. POR SECRETARY OF STATE, JAMES S. ATHON. Of Marion County. FOR AUDITOR OF STATE, JOSEPH RISTINE, Of Fountain County. FOR TREASURER OF STATE, MATTHEW L. BRETT, Of Daviess County.

OSCAR B HORD, Of Decatur County. FOR SUPERINTENDENT OF PUBLIC INSTRUCTION SAMUEL L. RUGG. Of Allen County.

FOR ATTORNEY GENERAL,

A Srilliant Engagement. The telegraph gives a brief account of an enengagement by a detachment under General DUMONT, in which he surprised and routed Morgan's and Woop's elebrated cavalry, killing and wounding a large number, besides taking many prisoners and destroying their camp equipage and horses. The affair took place near Lebanon, Tennessee, and is one of the most brilliant of the war. All honor to Hoosierdom.

Street Talk Between Two Repub-

licans. Two Republicans meet and exchange the usual salutations. They are soon emerged in

Mr. K .- What is the meaning of this call for a new party in our Republican papers? Is our Republican party, now only six years old, already played out?

Mr. G .- Well, I don't know about that; but I reckon it is prudent to change its name. There are some reasons, and they are private ones, why the name don't suit any longer, and you know names are nothing, if you can only keep the principles of the party in active exercise.

Mr. K .- I am not convinced that your reason ing is sound-certainly it is not honest. If you mean to hang on to the principles of the Republican party, and you say names are nothing, what is the use of changing the name? I am more in doubt than ever about the matter, and would like a better reason than the one you give me. Let us understand each other fairly.

Mr. G .- You must not be too exacting in this affair, for both you and I should be disposed to trust somewhat to the better judgment of the leaders of the Republican party, who are men of great knowledge of human nature, and know what will win and what won't win. Remember that those leaders have already belonged to every party that has existed in this State for ten vears past, and have changed their party names to suit the times and secure political success. We must have less conscience about this matter, and act as though we were entirely honest. I fear you are getting too tender-footed, Mr. K. You

must have more back-bone, and do as I do. Mr. K .- But that sort of talk don't give me the information I want. Why change the name of our party, if you mean that its principles shall stand? The term Republican, if it is not made to cover up disunionism, or abolitionism, or nig gerism, or Fremontism, or Cameronism, or stealing generally, is good enough name for any party. If it is intended to cover up these abomi nations, then I admit you should change the name, and do it speedily. There is no time to lose if that be so.

Mr. G .- Now YOU HAVE IT. You know as well as I do that the conduct of this Administra tion cannot be defended, and that the frauds and stealings tolerated by LINCOLN and his friends would consign any party to perdition. The first year of Republican rule in the United States has been fatal to its prolonged existence, and it must die at the hands of the people. But why should you and I die with it? Its open negro policy, too, has been fatal, and the miserable Abolitionists of New England and the "Reserve," by their infernal blabbing, have given us a name not to be envied. They have almost ruined us. Why should you and I be smothered by the perfume of that faction, when we have it in our power to set fire to the old temple, or scuttle the old hulk of Republicanismthus destroying all traces of our guilt-and again loom up under the new banner of the "Union party," to live another four years in ABRAHAM's bosom? I have no notion of giving up to the infernal Democrats, whose only virtue is that they have lived by the Constitution but too faithfully, and who now dare to tell you and I that our party is a failure. If we can't whip them un der one name, let us try another, sir!

Mr. K .- I see that you are resolved to die "fighting the Democrats," but you have not yet told me how our principles are to be carried out under the new name. That is the point on which I beg you to enlighten me. Does the Chicago platform stand as the doctrines of the new party?

Mr. G .- To be sure it does. We don't propose to abandon one jot or tittle of those principles. Why should we? Republicans will constitute ninety-five per cent. of the new party-or rather the old one under a new name-and it will be hard it ninety five Republicans can't manage five Democrats, if so many per cent. come into the new concern. We must have aid from some quarter, to make up the losses which we suffer by the desertion of Republicans, and a Democrat is "good enough Morgan" for us till after the fall elections. There is no use in disguising this fact: We are gone up if the Democracy remains united. It will remain so against the Republican party, and our only hope is in catching them by a new name. Don't you, Mr. K , see that it is a matter of life and death with us, and that we must act with the desperation which the case requires? We were Liberty men once-then Know Nothingsthen Republicans, and another somersault will

break no bones. Courage, sir; courage!

Mr. K -I am not vet convinced that you are right, or that the new party is to be an honest one. Indeed the reverse is the fact. If our principles of Republicanisms be right, and the people favor them, I am unable to see why a change of name is at all essential. It looks to me that we will and should lose ground and become odious for want of integrity of purpose, to say nothing of the motives which you assign for the change of name. There can be no good reason for being dishonest, and the great mass of voters who look at things with a careful eye will not be able to appreciate or approve those unsound political reasons which to the politician looks so captivating. That, sir, you will find out. Besides, I am not convinced that you will be able to draw off from the Democracy even the five per cent. you calculate on. You may catch a few Democratic office hunters who had not been appreciated in their own party-or who think they have not been-but you will find that ninety-nine out of every hundred will stand firm by their organization. And there is no reason why they should not. You say they have been faithful to the Constitution, and we know there is a large majority of our Indiana troops in the field who are Democrats. You say that our Republican party,

tion has been corrupt-that it has been extrava- each division and find out how far and in what gant—that it has been dishonest—that its negro direction they have moved. By having a rough policy has been unwise, unsound, mischievousthat it is now seeking to compel the citizens of the free States to purchase and pay for the ne- chess board, he may have a tolerably accurate groes of the South-that the New England and "Reserve" Abolitionists have tainted the name yet you expect that Democrats will join a party which, self-confessed, is both disgraced and dishonored! This, sir, is your own story, and not mine. If what you say about the Republican party is true, neither you nor I have any right to invite any honest man, under the delusion of a new name, to join it. If it is incapable of conducting our public affairs, it should abdicate in favor of those who are. For Heaven's sake, Mr. G., let us be honest with ourselves, and no longer At the great battle on Monday it was Wallace's do violence to the sentiments of true love of country. Names are nothing, as you say; but they do mean a good deal when you attempt to delude sober-minded men into a political trap by

their use. I am yet an unbeliever in your doc-

trines of expediency. Mr. G .- I see that you have not yet learned how to accommodate your conscience to the political necessities of the times. But you will have to come to it, or separate from the Republicans. There is, in fact, no idea of giving up the Republican party at all. You misunderstand me, and all the leaders of that party. This "Union party" is only intended for Indiana, Illinois, Ohio, and the Northwest. New England and New York will maintain a pure and undefiled Republican organization, because we have the votes there, without going out after the Democratic boys at all. Lincoln will remain "sound" on the Chicago Platform-for he says a steamboat landing against a high bluff, with one it is a law unto him-and when we return good Republicans to Congress next fall, "all our measures of freedom to every human being" (and that means the negro, of course) will be faithfully battle save that every trace of vegetation for a carried out. You need have no misgivings that we are going to give up or abandon our policy of emancipation. Why should we? Our measures, to be sure, will have to be taken cautiously; but lay bow on to the shore and as close as they can our leaders know what they are about. Be as sured, sir, that "slavery must die." Lincoln Hamburg Landing above. The boats that are said so, a month ago, to the Kentucky members | compelled to stay here all keep hotel, where offiof Congress, when they attempted to badger cers and men on business or leave and visitors, it

Again I beg you not to be too conscientious. The

Chicago platform is my bible for the present.

Mr. K .- Well, Mr. G., I can't get rid of my conscience as easily as you do of yours, and, for that reason, am in great doubt about this policy of cheating the Democrats out of their votes. It is my deliberate judgment that we should be hon- Chicago Tribune, I got a little closer to Corinth est, and if our principles are right, they should be than I had any desire to be. We left General presented in an honest way. I have been at heart an abolitionist for twenty years, and have suffered some inconvenience for the sake of my opinions It is different with you. When I knew you first, sir, you were a Democrat, but as your you joined the Know Nothings, cursed the Dutch knew I had not travelled the road before, but he and Irish, denounced the foreigners of all nationalities, and finally when that party "west now becoming odious, from its "corruptions, frauds and stealings," as you say, it is now proponame again, and to do indirectly what the people was to be seen-but a negro at length came up will not permit you to do directly. You adopt and punishment which the laws of civilization would enforce against you. Really, sir, I am quite cians can understand it, no doubt, for you have twisted and turned so often that you look to me Nelson had a sharp skirmish with the enemy, in as if you were never to stop your changes. The which the 36th Indiana, Col. Grose, was the prinpeople will surely lose confidence in men who cipal party. The fight was expected to be reare governed by expedients, and not by any honest principle, and who aspire to cheat men out of their votes by false pretences. I want no fellowship with such, and will pursue my own course, leaving to you and other leaders of the Republican party, the unmanly resort of the trickster and the subterfuges of the demagogue. Thank Heaven, I have some "conscience" left, and though you make light of it, as you have often done of some other virtues, that is no reason why I should abandon common honesty, and become has been attached to the field of the late battle. a sharer in your guilt. Good morning, Mr. G.

Mr. G .- Good morning, sir. (Sotto voce.) That man will bear watching. He talks like a exists. Now, as it is a matter of some importsympathizer with the rebels. Will be a traitor n less than six months-the rascal!-or a Democrat, which is worse-the vidain!

Our Army Correspondence. PITTSBURG LANDING.

May 2d, 1862 (armies of General Halleck are in motion advan- written orders issued to regiments and compacing by cautious approaches to Corinth. The nies, bear that title, and I have no doubt that it roads which a few days ago were execrable are will be generally accepted in time as the true desnow passable for artillery, and the problem which ignation. puzzles so many here, whether Beauregard will The title arises from the presence on the batfore you receive this letter. Our troops are first attack, of a little church of unpretending down in numbers, some even from our own State have made themselves intensely abolition not having over two hundred effective men; but at the North. To this little church. ance, sufficient to batter down the world it they anchorite, left his home and sought to found, in and others follow soon.

THE SITUATION. pawns on a chess-board-not in a direct line to With a granary filled with corn, and the roughseen, but in no place is a view of over half a mile ture. In this way he lived a few years, apart

vance of necessity slow. Wednesday, drove in the enemy's pickets, and husband's vengeance. Border blood was quick pitched his camp on the ridge. On the same day, and reckless, and his punishment came specials. Gen. Lew. Wallace, with his division and a large force of cavalry, went to Stantonville, and the looked at the blood stain which marked the spot cavalry destroyed the bridges at Purdy and Bethel, the rebels not offering any serious resist | ed if out, and the church of Shiloh again became ance. In the meantime, Gep. Buell, whose army the place of worship. Its destiny was linked forms the center, is steadily advancing his divisions to the front. Prisoners are taken every monument of carnage, the center of a great day, but they don't generally know much. Some cemetery, where he haried nearly seven thousand assert that Beauregard has his army divided-a men. portion at Jackson or Grenada and a portion here, but no one pays any attention to stories pers of the emancipation of slavery in the Disnow, but all, from the Commanding General to trict of Columbia is having its legitimate effect it the private, are prepared for a fierce conflict, and the army. I do not exaggerate in the least when determined to have no more surprise parties.

or anywhere. Heretofore the mails have been the measure, while among Democrats-and they than this reform. The local news, or the news soldiers the sentiment is no less freely understood but in one way. A man must take his station say that they never would have stirred a step in as such, has been a failure—that the Administra- here, and watch daily the arrival of trains from the direction of the South had this matter been to my care. [my6-d3w]

map of the country and moving Nelson, Thomas and Pope one day and Wallace, McCook and McClernand another-in fact keeping a regular

idea, but I don't know how else he can do it. The several skirmishes must be got hold of in the same way, for no one man need dream of of Republican-all these things you admit, and visiting oftener than once in a week the different

> GENERAL LEW, WALLACE. I went out with Col. McGinnis, of the 11th Indiana, when Gen. Wallace's division advanced towards Purdy, on Monday, and know some thing of the difficulties the General had to contend with in accomplishing his purpose without disobeying orders. He commands a splendid body of men-his division has been tried by fire and him with it, and has flever failed to fill the high expectations formed of it and of him. fighting division that opened the ball, and steadiv advancing-never yielding an inch of ground once gained-drove the enemy beyond the field

> Col. McGinnis's gallant 11th Indiana-a regi-ment that our city claims-is, to say the least, one of the best regiments in the whole army The 23d and 24th Indiana, under Cols. Sanderson and Hovey, are also in this same division, and have reflected honor on the State. As an Indianian, I fell proud of Wallace's division. But I fear that the reputation of the division has engendered a feeling of jealousy against its commander that will seek to annoy him and detract from his efficiency. Several little things of late look like it, and to day I am informed that one brigade of the division is to be left at this point to hold it during the advance, thus cutting down his command and depriving him of some tavorite regiments. He has protested against the separation, and so have the regiments named, but it is said that Gen. Grant is inexorable.

You are aware that this noted place is simply small house and a shed under the bank and one house on the top. All else back from the river was woods, with a dirt road—to Corinth—winding through the trees. It is unchanged since the mile around on the bluff, except the big trees, is tramped out by the endless succession of teams that constantly throng the landing for supplies. The business done is enormous. The steamers pack; frequently there are four deep, and extending along shore a mile below and four miles to him against the Columbia emancipation bill. any there be, can get board and lodging at two dollars per day or fifty cents a meal. What the river population is I don't know, but it is large

Gen. Bob McCook, with eighteen men, yesterday rode within six miles of Corinth, and eluded a regiment of rebel cavalry that had taken to the bushes to cut him off. He was lucky. On Tuesday last, in company with Mr. Forest of the Wallace's headquarters at Stantonville to return to camp in advance of the column, and coming upon a perfect labyrinth of cross roads, turned square to the right, where we should have turned to the left, and rode on for two or three miles. I was uneasy, for I am not paid for scouting now, but my Chicago friend seemed confident that he party would not give you office-or could not- knew the road, and could not be mistaken. I said he had accompanied the artillery out, and they took a different road from the infantry, and a better one. Going out I had paid but little atunder," you took to the new Republican organi- tention to landmarks, chatting with McGinnis zation, and became one of its leaders. Our party and Robinson and Macauley, so I let Mr. Forrest lead, and I followed. Suddenly we came to a farm house that arrested our attention for its neat and attractive appearance, and determined sed by you, and those like you, to change its to inquire our whereabouts. No white person with a grin, and told us we were leaving the landing behind, and going direct to Corinth. No the tactics of the pirate and buccaneer, and change second question was asked-our spurs sunk deep he name of your vessel to escape the detection into our horses' flanks, and the mud flew behind their heels in a perfect shower. We went round and round for nearly an hour before we found the direct road again, and got a scare when out of unable to comprehend the extent of that political danger by coming upon a party of reporters about depravity. It is too deep for me. You politi. a mile from camp, who who were dressed seedy. and looked secesh-ish.

> May 3 -Last night the advance under General newed this morning, but up to this time, 10 A. M., there is no further news from the front. B.

Special Correspondence of the Chicago Times. From Pittsburg.

The Name which should be given to the Recent Battle-Disaffection in the Army, owing to the Abolition of Slavery in the District of Columbia - Waste of the Army.

SAVANNAH, April 26. I see that our somewhat euphonious title, which is not generally accepted at the North. Whether it be from a conflict of authority, we, at this distance are not able to judge; but the fact evidently ance, so far as history is concerned. I think it should be settled; and, between the two titles, we all incline, in this locality, to the more eupho nious one, and having the military authorities of both sides in our favor, have universally adopted it. The battlefield of Shiloh is the title of the spot which is to become famous in the annals of futurity as the scene of the most desperate and bloody conflict of the civil war of America. All J. J. BINGHAM-DEAR SIR: The immense the army documents and papers, even to the

give battle at Cornith or pot will be settled be tlefield, in close proximity to the point of the bound to be victorious, and if the chivalrous lit appearance and considerable antiquity. It was tle gascon wishes to prolong the contest, and the place of worship, where the few inhabitants of has the judgment he gets credit for, he will fall the surrounding country assembled to hear the back to a stronger position in his rear and drive Gospel expounded, and it is to be hoped, to betus farther from our base of supplies before he ter by precept and example, their morals and polstakes his all. The forces here are in superb con- ities. On the latter head, however, there is strong dition. The sick, and those that will not be likely doubt, as the Southern church has long been to stand the fatigue, are sent to the rear, and the foremost in unholding what is called Southern advancing divisions have with them everything rights. The Methodist church, especially, has essential to success that the improved art of war been rampant on this score, and has done as suggests. Many of the regiments are sadly cut much injury as some denominations which they will be effective, and the aggregate num-there is a history attached. It was built bers are sufficient to do the work expected of about fifty years ago by a French Huguenot them. The force of artillery is, to all appear who, being an enthusiast, and something of an could get a fair shot at its poles. This morning the wilderness of Lower Tennessee, a community fourteen heavy siege guns were moved forward of his sect, whose influence should in time axtend over the limits of the New World, and, in a measure, deify its progenitor. He fived in soll-The situation of the divisions to-day will not tude, his humble church being his home, and the be that of to morrow. They are moved like the little field beyond the means of his subsistence. the front. The country almost to Corinth is a hewn floor of his church for a bed, he was consuccession of wooded hills, or rather heavy undu- tent to live-a wonder to his parishioners, a lations covered with timber. Here and there is seeming marvel of humanity, yet, in truth, a an open field, and an occasional farm-house is second Mahomet in his wild ambitions of the futo be obtained until the vicinity of Corinth is from the world, and to all appearances dead to reached. The rebels have blocked the roads and its sympathies. Yet in time the flesh prevailed. felled timber on the hills to impede the progress. He met his destiny in the form of a woman, and of our f rees, and the removal of these obstruc- his high intentions went down before the stronger tions and the danger of surprise makes the ad inclinations of nature. The little church became an unlawful trysting place, and one morning he Gen. Pope, on the left, reached Monterey on was found weltering in his blood, the victim of a For years afterwards the optutored inhabitants where he fell in superstitious awe, but time washwith blood and violence, and it now stands a

The reception of the intelligence by late pa I say that a large proportion of the army has become disaffected thereby. It is impossible to shut out the signs which are manifested at every point The most intense anxiety is exhibited at the and in every casual conversation. Even rampant landing and in the camps to get news from home Republicans do not, as a general thing, uphold very irregular, but within the last few days the are in a vast majority-indignation is excessive. Postoffice Department has been regulated as well | To belie, in so barefaced a manner, all our proas other departments of the army, and nothing fessions of war waged for the Union alone, they tends more to satisfy and encourage the soldiers say is shameful and treacherous. Among the of the movements of divisions, can not be got at and discussed, and it is not uncommon for men to

MASONIC HALL.

understood long ago. The Kentucky regiments,

doing that which will result in irreparable injury

to furnish even that, Congress and the Presiden.

are doing the very thing to weaken its physical

strength. I do not give this as my opinion,

which is of the slightest consequence one way or

the other, but as the almost universal expression

To realize the amount consumed by an army

of the size of the one now on this ground one

must be on the spot and see what is wasted. The

whole extent of country occupied by our forces

without fulfilling in the least its legitimate pur-

poses. Wagons, harness, forage, provisions,

clothing, and all the accessories of camp life are

strewed over the ground in reckless profusion.

thirds of them have thrown away their overcoats.

I could pick up a hundred any day by going

through the woods, and that without going very

far. Of other garments the number is beyond

computation. One can hardly turn round with-

out running across some article of clothing. The

overcoats which have thus been abandoned cost

the Government seven and eight dollars apiece,

and must be replaced next fall. Large numbers

of them are bought by the sutlers and shipped

north, where they are sold to Jew dealers. The

soldiers realize from ten cents to half a dollar by

the trade. I knew of an instance where a sutler

collected seventy-five overcoats on the march

from Nashville bere, all of which were picked up

by a negro in one reighborhood. It is quite

common for Quartermasters to collect them at

rates equivalent to the above, and reissue them

on requisitions at Government prices, thus reali-

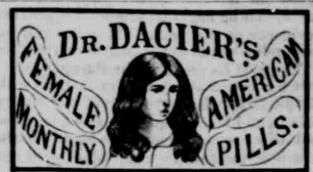
is strewed with property that has gone to waste

of army men. The fact can not be denied.

of which we have a great many are very much LECTURE BY agitated. Men have already deserted and gone home to their families, where they have slave PROFESSOR A. O'LEARY property to protect. Officers talk openly of resgnation, and if this course is persisted in will AT MASONIC HALL, beyond a doubt carry out their intention. It is This Evening, May 7, on not too much to say that the Administration is

Culture and Self Improvement, The step already taken is as good as a victory for the encouragement of the rebels, and further pro-LLUSTRATED by means of the finest collection of Manikins, Skeletons, Drawings, Paintings, &c., in gress in that direction will annihilate every hope of bringing them to terms except by brute force. Ben. Admission 15 cents. Commence at 8 o'clock. See And yet, while our army is willingly endeavoring

MEDICAL.



HESE Pills are the result of much steady and care-The soldiers throw away everything that becomes and in cases of Irregularities, Suppressions, Leucherrhea and in cases of Irregularities, Suppressions, Leucherrhea or Whites, Iuflammation of the Bladder, Kidney and or Whites, Iuflammation of the Bladder, Kidney and of property are destroyed. I think that two- Womb, and loss of Nervous Energy, etc. Their use is above all praise.

Are entirely free from any Mercurial or Mineral poisou, are purely vegetable, and are free from danger; can be used with perfect safety. Among the many thousands that have used them in all parts of the Union Noxe speak ill of them, for all like



Married Ladies in certain situations should not use them. For reasons see directions on each box.

zing hundreds and perhaps thousands of dollars Price One Dollar Per Box. They are sent in a thin, flat box, postage free, to all parts of the United States upon the receipt of the price.

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ď2	Street.	SIGNS IN	,	o\$2 25 per yard; ands of English o \$1 15 per yard.	toop skirts	
AT CALLINAN'S,	No. 28, East Washington	SECOND INVOICES OF ENTIRELY NEW DESIGNS IN ADJEST SPRING AND SUMMER CLOAKS	AND DESTRUCTIONS	Chesterfield, Glenham and Palo Alto 6-4 Closkings, from 75c to \$2.25 per yard; thwabs, Porter, Galglesh, Talconer, & Co.'s celebrated brands of English finite, only 12 % yard; Check and Eancy Silks, from 62 % to \$1 15 per yard.	NEW STYLES, JUST RECEIVED, IN	AMPHONISM OF CALL MAN REPORT Nº BUCKER ME CARL
ALL	Fast Washingto	S OF ENTIR	THE THE REL	Palo Alto 6-4Cl Talconer, & C Theek and Fancy	NEW STYLES, JUST RECEIVED, IN	
H	East Fo	S' SPRIN	A TW. R.	l, Glenham and rter, Galglesh, 2 % yer yard; C	ne of Nun NEW ST	A TO THE RE
A		SECON	,	Chesterfield hwabs, Por inte, only E		aplik

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mediate sales with prompt returns guaranteed. jan13 SEALED PROPOSALS.

QUARTERMASTER'S DEPARTMENT, U.S. A. / Indianapolis, Indiana, May 5, 1862. SEALED PROPOSALS WILL BE RECEIVED AT THIS office until Saturday, May 10, 1862, at ten o'clock A. M., for furnishing and delivering at Camp Morton within the next fifty days, in such daily deliveries as may be required (2,000) two thousand cords of good merchant-Payment will be made in cash on delivery. Proposals Satisfactory security will be required for the faithful fulfillment of centract.

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MIXED READY FOR USE. Also, Varnishes, Oils, Glass, Putty, Brushes, and in fact everything that appertuins to the trade, for sale at reluced prices for cash, at the Red Front, No. 11 Virginia evenue. Remember the Red Front, opposite Dr. Dun-MERRYMAN & CO., ands residence. Indianapolis, Ind. ap24-dlm&w3m

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Dr. Fletcher's residence, No. 157 North Tennessee street Dr. Parvin's, No. 69 North Alabama street. mayl-dlm

DRS. JAMESON & FUNKHOUSER, Office No. 5. SOUTH MERIDIAN STREET.

NOTICE.

DIED.

STEVENSON-At midnight, May 6th, Carrie, daughter

of Malor C. S. and Julia E. Stevenson, aged 2 years and

"Leaves have their times to fall.

Thou hast all seasons for thine own, O Death!"

And stars to set-but all.

And flowers to wither at the north wind's breath,

TAILORING BUSINESS.

HAVE COMMENCED THE ABOVE BUSINESS IN

McOuat's Block, No. 8, second floor, where I would be

THE firm of SPENCER & SOCWELL has this day been dissolved by mutual consent. The business will be continued at the old stand by Mr. Spencer, who will keep constantly on hand a full supply of the very hest articles of Family Groceries, cheap for cash. He will at all times be pleased to see his old customers and

All persons owing the late firm will please call at the old stand and make settlement by note or cash. Short settlements make long friends. P. S .- All the outstanding debts are coming to Mr. Socased to see all my friends. I promise to give entire atisfaction in fitting and making all garments intrusted

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spacious Refectory. There is a Barber's Shop and h-rooms attached to the Hotel.

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Beware of Runners and Hackmen who say we

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LADIES' GENTS' AND CHILDREN'S FINE CAMBRIC HANDKERCHIEFS, CLOTHS, CASSEMERES, CLOABLENGS,

Men's and Boys' Wear, Trimmings, Notions, &c.

EVERYTHING IN THE LINE, AND AT PRICES TO SUIT THE TIMES. CALL SOON AND EXAMINE

M. H. GOOD, Proprietor.

RAILROADS.

BELLEFONTAINE R. R. LINE. French's Hotel,

Summer Arrangement.

N AND AFTER MONDAY, MAY 5, 1862, trains on Eastward Trains. 5:20 A. M. -Monning Exercise-Arriving at Union

8:05 A. M., Crestline 12:50 P. M., connecting there with trains for Cleveland, Pittsburg, Philadelphia, New York, Baltimore, Washington, Boston and all Eastern cities. This is the fast express train; to Philadelphia 29 hours. New York 32 hours, Boston 36 hours. 2:00 P. M.-ACCOMMODATION-Arriving at Union 9:45 8:40 P. M .- NIGHT EXPRESS-Arriving at Union 12:30 A.M., at Crestline 6:30 A. M., connecting there with trains for all Eastern points. Trains east connect at Union with trains on Columbus, Piqua and Indiana road for Columbus, Zanesville, Newark, Wheeling, Baltimore, Washington, and other Eastern points. At Sidney with Dayton and Michigan Road for Toledo, and at Bellefontaine with S. D. and C. Road for

Sleeping Cars on this line, and all connections east of Crestline and Columbus on all night trains. Westward Trains. MAIL TRAIN will arrive at Indianapolis 6:20 P. M.

NIGHT EXPRESS arrives 5:40 A. M. ACCOMMODATION arrives 11:30 A. M. JOHN BROUGH. General Superintendent. may3-d2w&w2m

PERU AND INDIANAPOLIS RAILROAD. 1862. NEW ARRANGEMENT.

32 MILES SHORTER THAN OTHER ROUTE. ON AND AFTER MAY 5, 1862, trains will be

New Route to Chicago via Kokomo.

run as follows:
A Mail Train will leave Indianapolis at 11:10 A M., stop at all stations and make close connection at Kokomo with train on the Cincinnati and Chicago Air Line Railroad for Logansport, Valparaiso and Chicago, and arrive at Peru at 3:15 P. M., in time to make connections with trains on the Toledo and Wabash Railway, going East and

Keturning, the same train will leave Peru at 6:00 A. M., after the arrival of the arsin on the T. & W. R. W. from the East, and arrive at Indianapolis at 9:50 A. M. in time to make connections for all points East, South An Expresstrain will leave Indianapolis at 10:35 P. M .. connect at Kokomo with train for Chicago, and arrive at

Peru at 5:00 A. M., in time to make connection with trains going East and West on the Toledo and Wabash Rail-Returning the same train will leave Peru at 12:00 M., making close connection at Kokomo with the trains on the Cincinnati and Chicago Railway from Chicago Valparaiso and Logansport, and arrive at Indianapolis at 4:10 P. M., in time to connect with the evening trains for

Cincinnati, Louisville and other points, Special attention given to the transportation of live stock, produce and merchandise generally DAVID MACY, General Agent and Superintendent. THEO. P. HAUGHEY, General Ticket Agent. apl'62-dly

ACENCY.

W. W. LEATHERS...... GEO. CARTER..... D. S. M'RERNAN Leathers, Carter & McKernan. A Ctopping yes set Manney. Being connected with a Military Agency at Washington City, are able to give prompt attention to the collection and securing of Pensions, Back Pay of deceased and discharged soldiers, and all the claims and demands against the Government. Person residing in any part of the State tany have their claim secured by addressing them and stating particulars fully. Office 86 Fast Washington street, in the second buildin west of the Court House square, Indianapolis, Ind. REFERENCES-Gov. Morton, Laz. Noble, Maj. Gen. Wal-

MEDICAL.

lace, Brig. Gen. Dumont, Col. John Coburn, Judge Perkius

New Medical Discovery. For the speedy and permanent cure of GONORRHEA, GLEET, CRETHAL DISCHARGES SEMINAL WEAKNESS, NIGHTLY EMISSIONS, INCONTINANCE, GENITALIBRITABILITY, Gravel, Stricture, and Affections of the Kidneys and Bladder

hundred physicians, N THEIR PRIVATE PRACTICE, WITH ENTIRE SUC-CESS, superseding Cubebs, Copalba, Capsuls, or any

which has been used by upward of one

BELL'S SPECIFIC PILLS Are speedy in action, often effecting a cure in a few days,

and when a cure is effected it is permanent, They are prepared from vegetable extracts that are harmless on nate the breath; and being sugar-coated, all nauseon taste is avoided. No change of diet is necessary while using them; nor does their action interfere with business pursuits. Each box contains six dozen Pills. PRICE ONE DOLLAR. And will be sent by mail, post-paid by any advertised

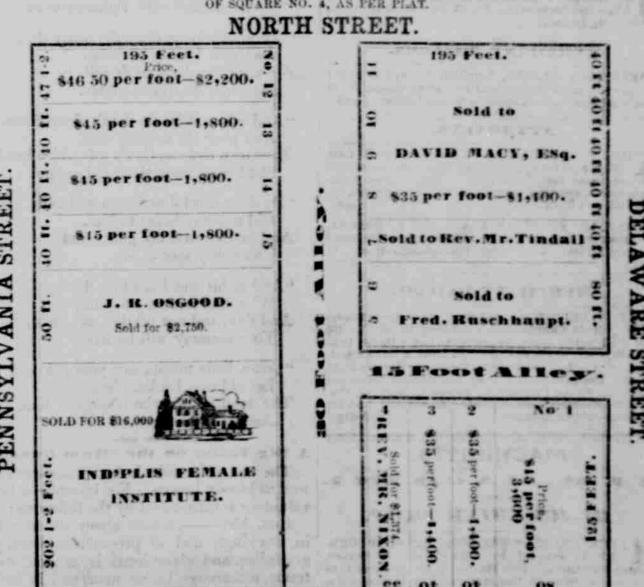
Agent, on receipt of the money. Sold by Druggists gen-None genuine without my signature on the wrapper. J. BRYAN, Rochester, N. Y. General Agent. TOMLINSON & COX, Agents for Indianapol

fuly 19-daw '61

FOR SALE.

THE UNDERHILL BLOCK FOR SALE AT REDUCED PRICES.

Desirable Building Lots fronting on Pennsylvania, Delaware and Michigan sts., IN H. PARRISH'S SUBDIVISION OF SQUARE NO. 4, AS PER PLAT. NORTH STREET.



MICHIGAN STREET. THE PRICE OF THE ABOVE PROPERTY ON MICHIGAN AND DELAWARE STREETS HAS BEEN REDUCED from \$45 per foot to \$35 per foot. On Pennsylvania from \$55 to \$45 per foot. This is the cheapest and most desirable vacant property in the city, by 33 per cent., north of Washington, between Illinois, Delaware and North streets, which is the center of Indianapolis.

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Parties wirhing more than 40 feet can have a part of the next lot. TERMS—One-fourth cash, balance in 1, 2 and 3 years, with annual interest. For further information call at my office over Talbott's Jewelry Store. Indianapolis, Indiana, February 1, 1862—febl-d6m

well, but payments may be made to Mr Spencer, taking

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